

in his fourth Ava-tāra [cf. *nara-siṅha*]; N. of a man. — *Narahari-deva*, as, m., N. of a prince. — *Narāṅga* (*ra-an°*), as, am, m. n. 'male-member,' the penis; (as), m. eruption on the face. — *Narāḍi* (*ra + ādi fr. an°*), f., Ved. a species of plant (?); N. of a wife of Kṛiṣṇa; a kind of metre, (see under *nārāca*). — *Narādhama* (*ra-adh°*), as, m. a low or vile man, a wretch. — *Narādhāra* (*ra-ādhi°*), as, m. 'asylum or receptacle of men,' an epithet of Siva; (ā), f. the earth. — *Narādhīpa* (*ra-adh°*), as, m. 'lord of men,' a prince, king, monarch; the tree *Cathartocarpus Fistula*; [cf. *vāja-vriksha*.] — *Narādhīpati* (*ra-adh°*), is, m. 'lord of men,' a king, a prince. — *Narānta* (*ra-an°*), as, m., N. of a son of Hīdika. — *Narāntaka* (*ra-an°*), as, m. 'man-destroyer,' death; N. of a Rākshasa, son of Rāvaṇa. — *Narāntaka-nīgraha-varṇana*, am, n. 'description of the subjugation of Narāntaka,' N. of the fifty-ninth chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Narāntaka-nīrgama*, as, m. 'the coming forth of Narāntaka,' N. of the fifty-seventh chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Narāyaṇa* (*ra-ay°*), as, m. = *nārāyaṇa*, a N. of Vishṇu, &c. — *Narāśa* (*ra-āsa*), as, m. 'man-eater,' a Rakshas, an imp or demon. — *Narāśaṅsa* (*ra-ās°*), as, m., Ved. 'the desire of men, desired of men (?),' a mystical N. of Agni (invoked in the Āpri hymns with *Tanū-napāt*, another mystical epithet of Fire, or taking the place of *Tanū-napāt* in these hymns, see *ā-pri*). — *Narāśana* (*ra-as°*), as, m. 'man-eater,' a Rakshas or demon. — *Narēlara* (*ra-ū°*), as, m. a being differing from men; a higher being than a man; a lower being, an animal, a beast-like man. — *Narēndra* (*ra-in°*), as, m. 'lord of men,' a king, a prince, an anointed sovereign; a physician, a dealer in antidotes; a juggler (?); a con-veyer of news or intelligence (?); N. of a man; a species of tree (= *narādhīpa*); a kind of metre consisting of four lines of twenty-one syllables each. — *Narēndra-tva*, am, n. kingship, royalty. — *Narēndra-druma*, as, m. the tree *Narendra*. — *Narēndra-putra*, as, m. a prince. — *Narēndra-mārga*, as, m. the king's high-road, a royal or main road, high street. — *Narēndra-svāmīn*, ī, m., N. of a temple or holy place built by and called after *Narēndradītya*. — *Narēndrācārya* (*ra-ac°*), as, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Narēndrātilīya* (*ra-ād°*), as, m., N. of two princes of Kāśmīra. — *Narēndrāhva* (*ra-āh°*), as, am, m. n. (?), a kind of Aloë (= *kāshthā-guru*). — *Narēśa* or *narēśvara* (*ra-īs°*), as, m. 'lord of men,' a king, a prince. — *Narēśvara-viveka*, as, m., N. of a Saiva work by Paramesbhin. — *Narēśhā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. serving as a standing-place for men?; (Sāy.) resting on conducting (wheels). — *Narottama* (*ra-ut°*), as, m. 'best of men,' an epithet of Vishṇu; of Buddha; N. of a scholiast of the *Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa*. — *Narya*, as, ā, am, Ved. manly, human, (often with *apas*, a manly deed, a heroic deed); strong, powerful; suitable or agreeable to men (as food); (as), m. a man, a person; an epithet of Indra; of Agni Gārhapatya; N. of a man; (ā), m. du., scil. *ubhā śaṅsā*, the two objects of desire, i. e. heaven and earth [cf. *narāśaṅsa*]; (ās), m. pl. epithet of the Maruts; (am), n. a manly act, manly deed; a gift for men. — *Naryāpas* (*ya-ap°*), ās, ās, as, Ved. performing manly deeds; (Sāy.) performing deeds agreeable or suitable to men.

नरक *naraka*, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *nri*), hell, the place of torment (distinguished fr. *pātāla*, the lower regions, q. v.), including a number of places of torture of various descriptions, generally said to be twenty-one in number [cf. *nāraka*]; (Hell is sometimes personified as a son of Anṛita and Nirṛiti or Nikṛiti); (as), m., N. of a demon, a son of Bhūmi or Earth (therefore called *Bhauṃa*, haunting *Prāg-joytiṣa* and slain there by Kṛiṣṇa); N. of a man; N. of a district; of a place of pilgrimage. — *Naraka-kūṇḍa*, am, n. a pit or abyss in hell wherein the wicked are tormented, (eighty-six such are enume-

rated). — *Naraka-jit*, t, m. 'vanquisher of the demon *Naraka*,' epithet of Vishṇu-Kṛiṣṇa. — *Naraka-devatā*, f. 'the deity of hell,' Nirṛiti; Misfortune personified as a goddess. — *Naraka-bhūmi*, is, f. a division of hell, (of which seven are enumerated.) — *Naraka-rūpin*, ī, inī, ī, 'hell-formed,' hellish. — *Naraka-varga*, as, m. 'the hell chapter,' N. of a chapter of *Amara-siṅha*'s *Nāma-lingānūsāsana*. — *Naraka-varṇana*, am, n. 'description of hell,' N. of a chapter of the *Revā-māhātmya*. — *Naraka-stha*, as, ā, am, living or being in hell; (ā), f. the river of hell, *Vaitaraṇī*. — *Naraka-svarga-prāpti-prakāra-varṇana*, am, n. 'description of the mode of obtaining heaven and hell,' N. of the eighth chapter of the *Māgha-māhātmya*. — *Narakaṅtaka* (*ka-an°*), as, m. 'destroyer of the demon *Naraka*,' an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa-Vishṇu. — *Narakaṃmaya* (*ka-am°*), as, m. the soul after death; a ghost or spirit. — *Narakaḥri* (*ka-ari*), is, m. 'enemy of the demon *Naraka*,' an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa-Vishṇu. — *Naraka-vāsa* (*ka-āv°*), as, m. 'one whose abode is hell,' an inhabitant of hell. — *Narakaikas* (*ka-ok°*), ās, m. an inhabitant of hell. — *Narakaṃya*, Nom. A. *narakaṃyate*, &c., to represent a hell; to resemble or be similar to hell. — **नरङ्ग** *naranga*, as, m. pimples on the face (= *varaṇḍaka*); (am), n. the penis; (wrong form for *narāṅga*, see col. 1.) — **नरद** *narada*, as or am, m. or n. (?), a particular substance or article of commerce, a kind of perfume? [cf. *nalada*]; (as), m., N. of a Brāhman. — *Naradika*, as, ī, am, dealing in the substance called *Narada*. — **नरायण** *narāyaṇa*, *narendra*. See col. 1. — **नरिष्टा** *narishṭā*, f., Ved. joking, chatter-ing; sport, pastime; [cf. *narma*, *narman*.] — **नरिष्यत्** *na-rishyat*, am, m., N. of a son of *Manu* *Vaivasvata*. — *Narishyanta*, as, m., N. of a son of *Manu*. — **नरीय** *nariya*, as, m., N. of a son of *Bhanga-kāra*; (also read *nāreya*.) — **नरुण** *naruna*, as, m. (fr. rt. *nri*), Ved. (according to a commentator) a leader. — **नरुटक** *narkuṭaka*, am, n. a nose [cf. *nakuṭa*]; a kind of metre consisting of four lines of seventeen syllables each; [cf. *nardaka*.] — **नर्त** *narta*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *nrit*), the initial n of which is not liable to become ṇ, dancing; (as), m. dancing, dance. — *Nartaka*, as, m. a dancer, a player of any description; an actor, gesticulator, mime, mummer; a bard, herald; an elephant; a peacock; a species of reed [cf. *poṭagala*]; (ī), f. a female dancer, actress, singing girl; a female elephant; a peahen; a kind of perfume (= *nalikā*; cf. *naṭī*); (as, ā, am, fr. the Caus.), causing to dance; (as), m. a dancing-master. — *Nartana*, as, m. a dancer; (am), n. the act of dancing, gesticulating, acting, performing on the stage; [cf. *nartana-grīha*.] — *Nartana-prīya*, as, ā, am, fond of dancing; (as), m. a peacock. — *Nartana-sālā*, f. or *nartanaṅgāra* (*na-ag°* or *-āg°*), am, n. or *nartana-grīha*, am, n. a dancing-room. — *Nartana-sthāna*, am, n. a dancing-place. — *Nartayitṛi*, tā, m. 'one who causes to dance,' a dancing-master. — *Nartita*, as, ā, am, danced; made to dance; dandled; dancing. — *Nartin*, ī, inī, ī, dancing; [cf. *vanśa-n°*.] — *Nartū*, ūs, f. a female dancer or actress. — **नर्द** *nard* (connected with rt. *nad*), cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *nardati* (-te), *nanarāta*, *narditā*, *nardishyati*, *anardū*, *narditum*, to bellow, roar, shriek, sound; to go, move; [cf. pro-

bably *Hib. nuail-im*, 'I roar, howl,' *nuail*, 'roaring, howling.'] — *Narda*, as, ā, am, bellowing, roaring, sounding; [cf. *go-n°*.] — *Nardat*, an, antī, at, roaring, sounding; praising aloud; proclaiming. — *Nardana*, as, m. 'one who roars,' N. of a *Nāgarāja*; (am), n. sounding, roaring, making a noise; celebrating, praising aloud. — *Nardaniya*, as, ā, am, to be sounded; to be celebrated or praised aloud. — *Nardamāna*, as, ā, am, shouting, roaring. — *Nardita*, as, ā, am, roared, sounded, bellowed; celebrated, loudly praised; (am), n. sound, roar, bellow, bellowing; (as), m. a kind of die or a throw at dice, the chief die, (commonly *nādi* or *nāndī*, perhaps 'an ace,' cf. *vriṣha*, a N. for the chief die in *Nala* VII. 6.) — *Nardin*, ī, inī, ī, sounding, roaring, making a noise; [cf. *gehe-n°*.] — **नर्दटक** *nardataka*, am, n. a kind of metre consisting of four lines of seventeen syllables each; (wrongly written *nardhataka*; cf. *narkuṭaka*.) — **नर्दवुद** *nardabuda* or *nardavuda*, as, m., Ved. an epithet of *Indra*. — **नर्धटक** *nardhataka*, wrong form for *nardataka*. — **नर्ब** *narb*, cl. 1. P. *narbati*, &c., to go, move; [cf. rt. *namb*.] — **नर्म** *narma*, as, m., Ved. sport, pastime; [cf. *narishṭā*.] — *Narmaṭha*, as, m. a jester; a rake, lecher, libertine; sport, amusement; coition; the nipple; the chin. — *Narman*, a, n. sport, play, amusement, pastime; diversion; jest, joke, (*narnāpi kṛi*, to joke); wit, humour; (*anā*), ind. in jest, by way of jest. — *Narmakīla*, as, m. a husband. — *Narma-garbhā*, as, m. a secret lover. — *Narma-dā*, as, ā, am, delight-ing, making happy, giving or causing pleasure; (as); m. a jester; the associate or companion of a person's sports or amusements; N. of the son of *Lādāna*; (ā), f. the *Narma-dā* or modern *Nerbudda* river, which, rising in the *Vindhya* mountains, runs westward to the gulf of *Cambay*, (personified as the wife of *Puru-kutsa* and mother of *Trasa-dasyu*); a sister of the *Uragas* or serpents; a daughter of the *Soma-pas*; a species of plant (see *prikhā*). — *Narmadā-taṭa-deśa*, as, m., N. of a district mentioned in the *Ratna-kosha*. — *Narmadā-tira-gamana*, am, n., N. of the seventeenth chapter of the *Uttara-kāṇḍa* of the *Rāmāyaṇa*. — *Narmadā-tīrtha*, am, n. a sacred bathing-place on the *Narma-dā*; [cf. *nārnada*.] — *Narmadā-māhātmya*, am, n. 'the glory of *Narma-dā*,' N. of the 173rd-181st chapter of the *Matsya-Purāṇa*. — *Narmadēśvara* (*dā-īs°*), as, m. a form of *Siva*. — *Narmadēśvara-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of several sacred bathing-places. — *Narmadēśvara-māhātmya*, am, n. 'the glory of *Siva*,' N. of a chapter of the *Siva-Purāṇa*. — *Narmadēśvara-linga*, am, n., N. of the ninety-second chapter of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*. — *Narma-dyuti*, is, is, ī, bright with joy, cheerful, happy, merry; (*īṣa*), f. enjoyment of a joke or any amusement. — *Narma-vati*, ī, N. of a comedy. — *Narma-sācīva*, as, m. 'amusement-companion,' an associate or promoter of the amusements of a prince or man of rank. — *Narma-sācīvyā*, am, n. superintendence of a prince's amusements. — *Narma-suhṛīd*, t, m. = *narma-sācīva*. — *Narma-sphūrja*, as, m. happiness or amusement ending in loud (?). — *Narma-sphoṭa*, as, m. slight or inferior amusement (?). — *Narmaya*, Nom. P. *narmayati*, &c., to make happy or gladden by jests or sports, exhilarate by jesting and wit. — **नर्मट** *narmata*, as, m. a potsherd; the sun. — **नर्मरा** *narmarā*, f. a cavity, a valley; a